

Arnouldia Bgt., Bull. Soc. Mal. France, VII, 1890, p. 328.

It is doubtful whether any Japanese species really belong to *Euconulus*. Most of them have all the shell characters of *Kaliella*, a genus abundantly developed in India, China and indeed the whole Orient. Reinhardt's Japanese "*Trochoconulus*" I refer to *Kaliella*. His "*Discoconulus*," judging from *sinapidium*, the only species I have seen, might belong to *Vitrea*. *Arnouldia nahaënsis* of Gude is a *Kaliella*.

Punctum japonicum n. sp.

Shell minute, openly and rather widely umbilicate, depressed, thin, light brown. Spire convex, low; whorls $3\frac{1}{2}$, quite convex, separated by deeply impressed sutures, regularly and rather slowly increasing; last whorl tubular, rounded at the periphery. Sculpture of delicate spaced, irregular lamellar riblets, the intervals sharply finely striated, and with close spiral striae. Width of the umbilicus is contained about $3\frac{1}{3}$ times in the diameter of the shell, all the whorls readily visible within it. Aperture rounded-lunate, oblique, the peristome simple and acute.

Alt. 0.7, diam. 1.25, width of umbilicus 0.37 mm.

Kashima, Harima (Mr. Y. Hirase).

The only other known Japanese species of *Punctum* is "*Helix* (*Patula*) *lepta*" of Westerlund, described from Nagasaki. It has a much narrower umbilicus than *P. japonicum*, the last whorl is sub-angular above, and it is described as with dense riblets.

NEW RECORDS OF NEW MEXICAN SNAILS.

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

August 25th last, Professor T. D. A. Cockerell collected a few snails "in Chicorico Cañon, near Raton, New Mexico. This is in the region of *Quercus gambeli* and *Robinia neomexicana*, at an elevation of about 7000 ft. There are no previous records of mollusca from this region. It is quite in the northern part of the State, only a few miles from the Colorado boundary." The species are:

Vallonia gracilicosta Reinh.

Vitrina pfeifferi Newc.

Euconulus fulvus (Müll.).

Zonitoides arboreus (Say).

Bifidaria pilsbryana Sterki. A form with the crest more developed than in the type, and the palatal folds standing upon a callous ridge.

In this connection I may mention that a specimen of *Bifidaria holzingeri* (Sterki) has been found among minutiae collected by Prof. Cockerell at Mesilla, N. M., in drift of the Rio Grande. So far as I know, this species has not been reported before from west or southwest of Wichita, Kansas.

Ashmunella chiricahuana (Dall) has been collected by Prof. E. O. Wootton in a pine region on the west fork of Gila River, near Mogollon Peak, N. M.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW SPECIES OF ASIATIC SHELLS.

BY C. F. ANCEY.

Euhadra (?) *pseudocampylæa* Anc.

Testa convexo-depressiuscula, omnino tecte perforata, nitidiuscula, parim solidula, sub epidermide tenni fusco lutea sordide albescens vel pallide brunnea, lineolis incrementi subtus magis conspicuis obsolete notata. Spira convexa, parum elevata, obtusissima. Anfractus $5\frac{1}{2}$ convexi, sutura impressa separati, sat lente et regulariter crescentes, ultimus supra prope aperturam leviter malleatus, antice leniter descendens, dein ad peristoma paululum ascendens, supra convexus, ad peripheriam rotundatus, basi convexo-depressus, in umbilici loco profunde impressus pone aperturam breviter constrictus. Apertura transverse suboblonga, lunata, obliqua, marginibus distantibus, callo tenui junctis, extero regulariter arcuato, basali subdeclivi. Peristoma album, incrassatum, breviter expansum, ad basin et columellam præcipue reflexum, angustum, supra perforationem prorsus clausam dilatatum.

Diam. max. 30, min. $25\frac{1}{2}$, alt. 17 mill.

Hab.: Tâtsièn-loû, ad limites Thibeti et provinciæ sinensis Ssetchuen (Comm. Cl. Abbé Mège).

This is a very distinct species, and at once recalls to mind a large and more globose *Helicigona pyrenaica* with a closed umbilicus. It is provisionally referred to *Euhadra*, but the generic position is difficult to ascertain. A single dead example was obtained, and is in my collection. With this I received a fine example of the very rare *Helicarion Böttgeri*, Hilber, of which the Austrian expedition of